

The News and Herald.

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GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS.

Cotton Seed Rendered Vastly More Valuable.

News and Courier, 28th.

Mr. H. I. T. Heard, a bond and investment expert and actuary of Washington, D. C., arrived in the city a day or two ago for the purpose of acquainting the Southern people with the discovery or invention, just perfected at the National Capital, which, he thinks, promises to completely revolutionize the cotton seed oil industry. It is understood that the present process for the turning out of cotton seed oil requires the use of six different machines. The McFarlane Reinohl invention relating to treating cotton seed, and for which a patent was applied for ten days ago, according to a statement made yesterday by Mr. Heard to a reporter for the News and Courier, will do away with these six pieces of machinery altogether. The seeds are placed in a large vat containing a certain chemical solution, and after a lapse of twenty minutes the hulls pop open and float on the surface, while the denuded kernels fall to the bottom of the vat.

United States Chemist Wylie, of the department of agriculture, has pronounced this discovery as among the most wonderful of modern times. He has studied the matter carefully and he sees in it a speedy change from the old-time methods of producing cotton seed oil. Congressman Livingston, of Georgia, is interested in the scheme. He has always had the welfare of the Southern farmer at heart and he believes that this invention will result in great benefit to them in more ways than one. By the use of the machine for separating the cotton seed kernels from the hulls and lint the small percentage of kernels which adhere to the hulls after they have been opened, and the kernels which become entangled in the lint or fibre, are recovered, and the lint partially dried and rendered fluffy. The following machines now required are discarded: Machine for cleaning seed of sand, machine for removing bolls, pieces of wood, etc., magnetic machine for removing iron nails, etc., delinting machine, hulling machine and a reel for separating meats from the hulls. In addition to the vat already mentioned a machine is utilized for drying the kernels when they are to be transported a distance to an oil mill, or when the oil is to be extracted immediately. The seed are taken directly from the vat to the crushing rolls, the mash is heated and the oil extracted in the usual way. It may then be refined or shipped as crude oil. The crushing rolls now in use are adapted for crushing the seed.

"The product of these processes," said Mr. Heard, "namely, dried cotton seed kernels, reduces the weight one-half and the bulk two-thirds for transportation to oil mills, while the cost of denuding the kernels is reduced nearly, if not fully, 50 per cent as compared to the present prevailing practice of treating the seed by delinting and hulling the seed by mechanical means. It also leaves the hulls and the lint in condition for paper stock of a very high quality. This stock is worth from one to two cents per pound, while the kernels are in condition for reduction to meal for extracting oil. In both these processes the chemical solution may be used repeatedly by maintaining its strength.

"Now in regard to extracting oil from cotton seed, the first process of treating cotton seed by the chemical solution is carried on two steps further, and the oil extracted therefrom in three steps, or operations, as against ten steps under the present most approved methods known to the art, as defined by D. A. Tompkins in 'Cotton and Cotton Oil,' page 206. The oil extracted from the kernel is impregnated with the chemical used for denuding the seed and serves as a factor in the first step of refining the oil, thus serving a two-fold function. In extracting the oil from the cake it is freed from the chemical and is adapted for use as a food product for cattle or as a fertilizer.

"The cost of producing crude oil by these methods is reduced 50 per cent. And the oil refined is equal to any olive oil on the market, which sells at 80 cents per quart in sealed cans. The cost of refining is no greater than the present cost of refining cotton seed oil.

"Another important point is that in the transportation of cotton seed treated by the foregoing process only the kernel or meat of the seed is shipped from the gin, thus reducing the weight one-half and the bulk to be carried more than two-thirds. The hulls and the lint (1,000 pounds from a ton of seed) are worth as paper material from \$20 to \$40, at the rate respectively of one and two cents per pound. This makes a net gain of \$9 to \$18 over the present practices of treating cotton seed to the step of cooking the meal for extracting the oil. Besides this there is an additional gain in the saving of the chemicals for refining oils."

Messrs. McFarlane and Reinohl worked and studied over this question for a long time. Only a few days ago they completed all their experiments and made application to the Government for a patent on their discovery. The fact that they have enlisted the support of many of the leading citizens of Washington is evidence of the worth of the invention.

The saving under the process will, it is claimed, permit the payment of about \$8 a ton more for cotton seed. It is also claimed that it means a revolution in the business and millions of dollars to the cotton farmers of the South. It is proposed to organize an independent company and give the farmers a chance. Congressman Livingston is working faithfully for the early placing of the invention on the market. If the discovery which Mr. Heard is representing does all it claims to do, and there appears no other view to take of the matter, it will be hailed with joy by thousands of tillers of the soil throughout the Southern States.

Mr. Heard is one of the leading business men of Washington and his thorough knowledge of men and affairs at that city gives him a special fitness for the work now occupying his attention. He is an interesting talker and a gentleman of very pleasing address. Mr. Heard will leave Charleston to-day for other Southern cities.

Don't Live Together.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without distress. "I have been troubled with constipation nine years," says J. O. G. reene, DePaul, Ind. "I have tried many remedies but Little Early Risers give best results." McMaster Co.

Good Roads Lessons.

The lesson of good roads is a much needed one in the South. Southern people, with their open, generous natures, are prone to waste and extravagance, and no form of waste has cost them more than the bad roads. A system of good turnpikes, or even of the modern well-drained and well-kept dirt road, constructed according to scientific engineering principles, would be worth more than an extra barrel of corn or a fraction of a bale of cotton to the acre. With easy and cheap transportation, every pound of marketable value would be gathered and sold, and not left to rot in the fields, as is too often the case now. Besides this, country life would be made more attractive and the value of real estate would advance.

The railroads are doing a great work both for themselves and the country through which they send these good roads trains. If they get no other return than the advertisement it gives them, they would be well paid, but when, in addition, they take steps that will insure the building up of their traffic year by year, their rewards become large enough to justify heavy outlays.—Louisville Courier Journal.

A Cure for Lumbago.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va., says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do." Sold by McMaster Co.

Dispensary Earnings.

The annual report of the board of directors of the dispensary for the year just closed has been made public by the chairman of the board, Mr. L. J. Williams. It reads as follows. To his Excellency, M. B. Sweeney, Governor of South Carolina:

We have the honor to submit to you, for your information and also that of the general assembly, this our report of the business done by the dispensary during the fiscal year closing Nov. 30, 1901.

Examination of the various accounts attached hereto, will show that the total amount of cost of liquors, wines and beer, etc., purchased during the year, has amounted to \$1,617,973.47, and that our gross sales have amounted to \$2,328,681.21 (exclusive of sales of fresh beer by beer dispensers.)

The net profit (to the State) for account of the school fund is \$120,962.25. The net profits, that have accrued to the counties and towns, divided equally, are \$424,285.87, which makes a total net profit of \$545,248.12 for the year, on account of the school fund and towns and counties.

We have for some time felt a serious need of more warehouse and office room, and also a safe and commodious fire proof vault for the storage and preservation of our permanent records. Consequently we have had constructed more storage capacity, and also a convenient two story office building with a commodious and up-to-date fireproof vault, which has cost \$14,494.81, besides other petty improvements.

The act approved Feb. 19, 1900, forbids us to make more than five per cent profit on account of the school fund, and the past year we have made on that account in round figures 6 per cent, which leaves only a very small margin with which to run the business, and while it is true that the school fund is considerable, amounting at present to \$611,354.38, it is available very slowly for payment to the schools, as that is our only working capital.

We are gratified to be able to show such a high per centage of net profits on the business done, especially as the price of liquors have been very high on account of the high rate of grain, while we have not made any advance in the price to the consumer.

The system seems to be in very thorough working order in all its details. Respectfully submitted,

L. J. Williams, Chairman,
B. H. Evans,
A. F. H. Dukes,
State Board of Directors.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Henderson, merchant, Annato, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly ward off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to develop into pneumonia. Sold by McMaster Co.

It is stated that J. Pierpont Morgan is now buying iron mines in Norway. There is no use of iron running out any longer; and if there is any more of it in the world it may as well come in and give itself up to Mr. Morgan.

Good Recommendation.

"I have noticed that the sale on Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Balm is almost invariably to those who have once used them," says Mr. J. H. Weber, a prominent druggist of Cass, Iowa. What better recommendation could any medicine have than for people to call for it when they feel that they need a remedy? Try it when you feel dull after eating, when you have a bad taste in your mouth, when you feel bilious, have no appetite or are troubled with constipation, and you will be certain to be delighted with the prompt relief which they afford. Sold by McMaster Co.

There is one thing about the position to sell the Panama Canal revolution thrown in, and we would give our soldiers and sailors something to practice

Watermelon Winners.

Mr. Editor: Knowing you have no regular correspondent from this quiet community, and for fear no one else will give you the news, I will with your permission give you some of the latest happenings.

On the evening of the 24th of Dec. there was a Xmas tree at the Mt. Olivet academy, and which proved quite a success. The tree was beautifully arranged and Old Santa Claus remembered all present and even left presents for others who were not there. The children recited appropriate speeches and sang a Xmas song. Every one present enjoyed the program very much. The school is now quite small and the prospects are that others will soon move out of reach of the school.

The Watermelon Prize Club held its 14th annual meeting on Xmas night at Mr. T. L. Johnston's and awarded prizes for the past year as follows: Mr. F. A. Neil on cotton and potatoes. Cotton yield, 518 pounds lint from one acre. Potatoes, 88 bushels from one-half acre.

Mr. J. D. Rawls on wheat and for the largest watermelon. Wheat yield, 9 bushels from one acre. Watermelon weighed 51 pounds.

Corn being such a complete failure with everyone the club had decided at a previous meeting not to give a prize on corn for this year. Mr. Neil is very much worried over the many medals he shall have to contend with hereafter, as he has served notice to the club that he expects to win them all another year.

The club reorganized for another year by re-electing T. L. Johnston president and F. A. Neil secretary and treasurer.

Many well-wishes to the News and Herald from editor to its "devil" from Sentinel.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. 1-1-17

President Roosevelt could not have made a better nor more suitable selection than he has done in appointing Dr. J. L. M. Curry to represent the United States at Madrid on the celebration of the king's "coming of age," which occurs May 17. Not only is Dr. Curry in every way fully qualified for such a mission but his selection is peculiarly appropriate because he was the United States minister to Spain when King Alfonso XIII. was born, May 17, 1886, and was present in his official capacity at the place when the heir to the Spanish throne entered this world. Dr. Curry has written a book on "Constitutional Government in Spain," and is familiar with the history and traditions of that country. To the Spanish he represents the era of good feeling between the two countries which preceded the war concerning Cuba, while the president typifies the recent antipathies.—The State.

FUREKA HARNESS OIL

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Fureka Harness Oil. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wears twice as long by the use of Fureka Harness Oil.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes. Made by Standard Oil Company.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Changes and beautifies the hair. Promotes an abundant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases, itching, dandruff, and all other troubles.

Help... Nature

Babies and children need proper food, rarely ever medicine. If they do not thrive on their food something is wrong. They need a little help to get their digestive machinery working properly.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL
WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement. For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion. It will show an effect

Tax Returns—1902.

The office of the County Auditor will be open for receiving tax returns from January 1st to February 20th—returns to be made of real estate and personal property. A penalty will accrue when parties fail to make returns within the above mentioned dates. All male citizens between the ages of 21 and 60 years are liable to poll tax, unless otherwise exempt, and are required to make return of same.

The Auditor or his deputy will be at the following places on the days specified:

- Albion, Monday, January 13.
- Buckhead, Tuesday, January 14.
- Wolffing, Wednesday, January 15.
- Crosbyville, Thursday, January 16.
- Woodward, Friday, January 17.
- White Oak, Saturday, January 18.
- Gladden's Grove, Monday, January 20.
- Plint Hill, Wednesday, January 22.
- Longtown, Thursday, January 23.
- Centerville, Friday, January 24.
- M. L. Cooper's, Saturday, January 25.
- Blythehood, Tuesday, January 28.
- Ridgeway, Wednesday, January 29.
- Horeb, Friday, January 31.
- Jenkinsville, Tuesday, February 4.
- Monticello, Wednesday, February 5.

J. L. RICHMOND,
Auditor Fairfield Co.

HORSES

AND
MARES.

I have 10 or 12 real nice Horses that I will sell cheap or will trade them for thin mules. If you need a horse come to see me and I will let you have one that will give you satisfaction.

CATTLE.

I have four very fine Milch Cows that I will sell or trade them for dry cattle.

A. Williford.

CHAS. S DWIGHT,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Railroad, land, and water power surveys made. Plans and estimates furnished.